Numb. 414

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday July 12. to Monday July 16. 1705.

*Turin, July* 1. *N. S.*

THE Duke de la Feuillade arrived at Suſe the 24th paſt with ſeveral Battalions from the Vallies of Perouſe and St. Martin; the next day, having been joined by a Reinforcement of Foot, and two Squadrons of Dragoons, he came to Buſſolini, and the 26th to Villars-Almeſe, where he ſtill continues. Our Duke, upon Notice of his March, ſent a Detachment of Horſe towards that Place to obſerve his Motions. The Duke of Vendoſme has hitherto made little Progreſs in the Siege of Chivas: He has lately ſent ſeveral Battalions over the Po to attack the Poſt of Caſtagnito: They raiſed ſome Batteries againſt it; but finding they did little execution, he ſent over a further Detachment, which was reinforced yeſterday by 20 Companies of Granadiers; and about one in the afternoon they attacked a Houſe that we had fortified, and upon which they had made an unſucceſsful Aſſault about 12 days ago. They met with a ſecond Diſappointment; and after a Diſpute which laſted two hours, and wherein they were thrice repulſed, they retired with conſiderable Loſs. We had not above 10 Men killed or wounded. Our Men marched out of their Intrenchments to purſue them in their Retreat; but we know not yet with what Succeſs.

*From the French Camp before Chivas, July* 3. On the 30th paſt we aſſaulted one of the Duke of Savoy's Intrenchments near Caſtagnito with a Detachment of Granadiers, ſupported by ſeveral Regiments of Foot. The Attack was very vigorous, but unſucceſsful; and our Forces, after having been expoſed about an hour to the Fire of his Troops, were obliged to retire with the Loſs of about 20 Officers and 200 private Men killed and wounded. The taking of this Intrenchment being of great Importance, we have opened Trenches for that purpoſe. Upon ſome Motions which our Forces on the other ſide of the Po made yeſterday, the Duke of Savoy came out of Caſtagnito to attack them; but found them ſo advantagiouſly poſted, that he retired within his Intrenchments without attempting any thing. We continue the Siege of Chivas, where the Duke of Savoy's Forces defend themſelves with great Bravery: However our Miners are already advanced under the Covered-way.

*From the Grand Prior's Camp at Ombriano, July* 2. *N. S.* The Grand Prior having received Advice, That Prince Eugene marched the 26th paſt from the Neighbourhood of Roncadella, had paſſed the Oglio at Calzo, and was encamped at Fontanella, he immediately left Manerbio, and having paſſed the Oglio at Ponte-Vico, encamped within two Leagues of the Germans, with his Right at Soncigno, and his Left towards Crema, whence he detached five Battalions and ſix Squadrons, under the Command of the Marquis de Broglio, with Orders to guard ſome Paſſes upon the Adda. The Imperialiſts having ſince croſſed the Serio, we alſo paſſed that River, and are now encamped with our Right at Ombriano, near Crema, and our Left ſtretched out towards the Adda.

*Vienna, July* 8. *N. S.* The Emperor went from hence the 6th Inſtant to his Palace of Favorita, intending to continue there part of the Summer. Count Schlick returned the ſame day from the Iſland of Schutt, where the Imperial Forces continue, expecting the Daniſh Troops. Baron Szirmai's Secretary arrived here laſt night from Hungary; He left Prince Ragotski the 4th Inſtant, who was then marching with 20000 Men from Waitzing along the Danube, intending to join Berzeni near Newhauſel, in order to obſerve the Imperialiſts. Baron Szirmai has given Notice to Mr. Stepney, Her Majeſty of Great Britain's Envoy Extraordinary, and to Monſieur Bruyninx, Envoy from the States General, That Prince Ragotski had, in the Name of all the Malecontents, accepted the Mediation of Her Majeſty and the States for compoſing thoſe Troubles; which is looked upon as a good ſtep towards attaining that End, of ſo great Advantage to the Common Cauſe, and to the Empire in particular.

*From the Imperial Camp at Lauterbourg, July* 12. *N. S.* The Enemy, after ſeveral unſucceſsful Attempts, finding it impracticable to force theſe Intrenchments, retired the 10th Inſtant towards Haguenau, and are now encamped behind the River Lauter, not far from Croon-Weiſſembourg. That day one of our Parties brought in 3 Waggons laden with Wine, which they had taken from the Enemy. Yeſterday we received Advice, That the Enemy had attacked Rodern and Hatten, two ſmall Forts where we had Gariſons, which, after a good Reſiſtance, were obliged to ſurrender themſelves Priſoners of War. The ſame day General Thungen, having left the Command of the Army to the Prince of Hohenzollern, went to view the Lines of Biehl and Stolhoffen on the other ſide of the Rhine, whither he had before ſent a Detachment to reinforce the Troops which are employed to guard them. Several Deſerters are come over from the Enemy, who report, That the Marſhal de Villars has received Orders to ſend Detachments to Italy and Spain.

*Francfort, July* 15. The Elector of Mentz paſſed through this Place this day, going from Aſchaffembourg to Mentz, and was ſaluted by a diſcharge of our Cannon. The Palatine Forces, and thoſe of Weſtphalia, which have lain ſome time near Traerbach, are now marching towards Mentz, being, as is ſaid, to encamp near that Place, and to be joined by 6 Palatine Regiments. The Pruſſian Forces, to the Number of 10 or 12000 Men, continue at Rhinhauſen, not far from Philipsbourg. General Arnheim, their Commander, is gone to the Camp at Lauterbourg, to confer with the Generals there.

*Dreſden, July* 15. The King of Poland's Forces are preparing for their March into Poland. Our Advices from thence ſay, That the King of Sweden was ſtill at Rawitz, and had ſent a Detachment of 3000 Men to obſerve the Staroſt Smigielsky, who continued to oppoſe the Deſigns of the new Elected King and his Adherents, and had diſperſed ſeveral of the particular Diets, which had met in purſuance of his Summons: And that the Czar of Muſcovy had been at Witepsky, and was decamped from thence with the beſt part of his Army; but it was not yet known whither he intended to march.

*Hague, July* 21. *N. S.* The 19th Inſtant about noon an Expreſs arrived here from the Deputies of the States General who are with their Army commanded by Monſieur d'Auverquerque, with Advice, That his Grace the Duke of Marlborough had the morning before forced the French Lines near Heileſhem, and was then in purſuit of the Enemy. Yeſterday another Expreſs came with a Letter upon the ſame Subject from Monſieur d'Auverquerque to Monſieur Fagel, which has been publiſhed by Order of the States, wherein he mentions, That the Bavarian Horſe were almoſt entirely ruined, as were alſo the two Regiments of Alſace and la Marque; That the Marquis d'Alegre and the Count de Hoorn, Lieutenants General, the Baron of Thautkirchen, Commander of the Bavarian Carabiniers, the Colonel of the Regiment of Cuiraſſiers of Woltramſdorf, and divers other Officers, had been taken Priſoners; And our Men had beſides taken from the Enemy 18 Pieces of Cannon, ſome of them 24 Pounders. Monſieur d'Auverquerque adds, that this Juſtice was due to the Duke of Marlborough, That the Glory of this happy Succeſs was entirely owing to his Grace's Courage and Conduct. Other Advices reckon among the Priſoners, beſides thoſe above named, the Prince d'Aquaviva, Aid de Camp to the Elector of Bavaria, 3 Bavarian Colouels, with many other Officers, and a great number of private Men; and ſay, that another Bavarian Colonel had been killed, the Prince of Talmont mortally wounded; and that of the two Regiments above-named, few eſcaped being either killed or taken Priſoners. That our Army was marched towards Louvain, and the Enemy to Park. Monſieur Hompeſch is juſt now arrived from the Army, being ſent by the Duke of Marlborough to the States General with further Particulars; by which it appears, That the Advantage we have gained is much greater than it had been repreſented in our former Advices. Letters from Swiſſerland ſay, that there was Advice from Italy, That Prince Eugene had paſſed the Adda, and was on the 5th Inſtant advanced within five Leagues of Milan.

*Windſor, July* 14. Colonel Durell, Adjutant-General and Aid de Camp to his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, arrived here this evening, being ſent Expreſs by his Grace to acquaint Her Majeſty with the happy Succeſs of Her Arms under his Grace's Conduct: The Particulars whereof are as follow;

*From the Duke of Marlborough's Camp at Vlierbeck, July* 20. *N. S.*

HIS Grace the Duke of Marlborough, ſince the retaking of Huy, having with great Care and Diligence informed himſelf of the Condition of the Enemy's Lines, and taken the beſt Advice where they might be forced with the greateſt probability of Succeſs, his Grace reſolved to attack them the 18th early in the morning near Helſpen and Heyleſhem, thoſe being the Poſts that lay moſt expoſed to a Surpriſe. His Grace deſired Monſieur d'Auverquerque to paſs the Mehaign with his Army, and to advance towards the Lines, in order to give the Enemy a Jealouſy that they were to be attacked on that ſide, and ſo oblige them to draw their Troops to that Quarter. This Stratagem was put in execution the 17th in the morning, and ſucceeded to our Wiſhes; for the Enemy drew down their main Force that way.

In